

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1886.

No. 11.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 13, 1886.

Scarlet fever is on the increase in Kingston, Ont.

Three men were killed by a Missouri Pacific train on Jan. 13th.

Father Breken, general of the Jesuits, is reported to be dying.

Men have left Kingston to commence work in the iron mines north of that place.

Fears are entertained of a rebellion in England. The government is making preparations.

A boarding-house at Germania, near Gravenhurst, Ont., was completely burned on the 13th.

Chas. Secrency of the lumber firm of Fraser & Secrency, Ottawa, was drowned in North Bay, recently.

Hon. W. Laurier and Mr. Casgrain have formed a partnership to issue a new liberal paper in Quebec city called Le Lecturer.

The female voters of Toronto held a largely attended thanksgiving service yesterday for the election of W. H. Howland as mayor.

During last year over three million dozen eggs were exported from Canada to the United States through the Suspension bridge custom house.

The British have had an engagement with the Burmese rebels. The British loss was one man killed and three wounded. The rebels lost over 60.

A fight has taken place on the Persian frontier between Russian troops and a force of 600 natives. The Persian government is said to fear a Russian attack.

The conservatives of North York passed a resolution yesterday approving of the action of the government in the Riel matter. They were addressed by the minister of the interior.

The late freshet in Montreal flooded many of the mills and factories throwing 10,000 operatives out of employment and causing a loss of \$600,000 a day. The city council is distributing aid to the sufferers.

Major Smith, deputy sergeant-at-arms of the house of commons, has accepted the command of the 14th battalion, vice Col. Kerr, resigned. After the death of Col. Williams Major Smith commanded the Midland battalion in the North-West.

A fire which broke out in the basement of R. & S. Thompson's hardware establishment, Montreal, burned the cigar factory of Flischel & Co., the Mount Royal Vinegar Works, and the Canadian Rubber Company's Works. The loss will exceed \$250,000.

The British Parliament opened on the 12th. Previous to the opening the vaults of the house were searched for explosives but none were found. Large crowds attended. Gladstone and Bradlaugh were cheered loudly as they arrived. Bradlaugh will take his seat to-morrow. Right Hon. Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel was re-elected speaker of the house of commons without opposition. Gladstone spoke eulogizing speaker Peel. His voice was husky and weak and his appearance feeble and aged.

BATTLEFORD, Jan. 15, 1886.

Cold snap over and weather fine. Rumored here that Judge Roleau has accepted an appointment in the east.

The battery stationed here is to be reinforced, and will not be removed in the spring. Concert to-night in aid of funds to erect a memorial to those who fell in the fighting of last spring.

Everything quiet here just now; the only activity being in getting out building timber for spring operations.

The government has decided to let the erection of new barracks here by tender instead of building by day labor.

CALGARY, Jan. 12, 1886.

John Glenn, one of the first settlers of this part of Alberta, was buried to-day. The funeral was very largely attended.

E. P. Davis has written a letter to the Calgary Herald referring to the accusations made against him by Judge Travis on the 15th of last month, stating that he has served Travis with a writ of action for \$50,000 damages. He claims that under the legal ordinance lately passed by the North-West Council he has a perfect right to practice in the territories and says that he intends to stay in Calgary and practise law there. He asserts that he has good authority for thinking that Travis took the action he did against him because he thought Davis had written a letter signed "Injustia," which was published in the Herald some time ago, and that queen's counsel in Winnipeg have offered to come to Calgary to conduct his case against Travis.

Judge Travis to-day took steps to bring Davis before him for contempt of court in writing this letter. His first step was to serve

the editor of the Herald with an order directing him to appear before him to-morrow morning to make an affidavit to be used against Davis and to bring with him the original of the letter, and warning him if he disobeyed this order he would be dealt with according to law.

LOCAL.

RABBITS still plentiful.

STORMY on Wednesday.

FRESH butter and eggs are offering.

WINTER is half over, and nobody hurt.

SLEIGHING reported poor south of Peace hills.

THE ice harvest has commenced. Crop up to the average.

No service in the Methodist church to-morrow mornin.

TELEGRAPH line went up on Tuesday. Frost had snapped the wire.

THE monthly pay of the police at this post amounts to nearly \$2,000.

FOUR-HORSE teams are quite the rage for winter freighting on the Calgary trail.

H. B. Co. Peace river mail packet arrived last week and left for the north on Tuesday forenoon.

FRASER & Co's mill started grinding again this week. The improvements have not yet been completed.

AD. McPHERSON, of Calgary, has gone to the hot springs of Salt Lake, Utah, for the benefit of his health.

V. ANDERSON arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with four-horse team and freight for Ross Bros. and others.

MAIL arrived at 5 o'clock Monday evening. The new date of arrival is more generally convenient than the former one.

MESSERS Jarvis Stewart and Collins arrived last night from Calgary with freight, accompanied by Mr. McDonald of Stony Plain.

MAJOR HATTON, late of the Alberta Rifles is editor of the Calgary Herald during the temporary absence of Mr. Cayley in the bastille.

R. F. SHAW and C. Sanderson arrived from Calgary on Thursday with freight, the former with a four-horse and the latter with a two-horse team.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY Dr. Tulloch and W. L. Wood left for Lac la Biche on Tuesday and turned back on Wednesday on account of bad roads.

THE total length of the telegraph line to Fort Saskatchewan will be over 23 miles if the road allowances are followed, and will require 690 poles at \$30 to the mile.

THE next issue of Grip is to be greatly improved and the subscription raised to \$3 a year. Parties subscribing before Feb. 1st will receive it at the old figure, \$2.

MONDAY and Tuesday were delightful days, balmy and spring like. It was almost impossible to believe that the weather ever had been cold or ever would be cold again.

THE owner of the buffalo robe advertised in last issue has claimed his property. On finding owners the BULLETIN is a dead shot, but it is by no means as certain in finding property.

THE North-West Council delegation to Ottawa will cost the territories \$900. It will be a poor season indeed if the delegates cannot secure that much money's worth in fancy promises if in nothing else.

THE H. B. Co. land department has signified willingness to dispose of six acres of land on the Edmonton town site reserve near Drunken lake for cemetery purposes at \$10 an acre.

NOTICE has been received that the following appointments of magistrates have been made in this vicinity: R. Hardisty, J. A. McDougall and M. McCauley, Edmonton; J. Turner, Clover bar; Chas. Meek, Battle river, and H. S. Young, Lac la Biche.

A RAFFLE of two watches, one gold and the other silver, came off at the Jasper house on Tuesday evening last. J. Looby took the gold watch with the highest throw of 43 and J. Favel the silver one with the lowest throw of 21. The watches were valued at \$65 and \$25 respectively.

THE department of public works asks for tenders for telegraph poles for a line to Fort Saskatchewan via Clover Bar, on the south side of the river. Tenders will be received at the telegraph office up to 11 a.m. on Tuesday the 19th inst. Poles must be tamarac, twenty feet long, and must be delivered along the line 60 yards apart by the 10th of May next. Tenders must be accompanied by five per cent. on the amount tendered for as a guarantee of good faith.

R. McFARLANE, late chief factor of the H. B. Co. district of Athabasca, has retired from the company's service and is now in Manitoba. He has been succeeded in Athabasca by Chief Factor Roderick Ross, formerly of the Isle la Crosse district.

THE MacLeod Gazette is wrathful at Gen. Middleton for having refused to recommend the Mounted Police for medal and land grant. In making fish of one and flesh of another of the bodies of men serving under him last season the general is nicely rounding off his record.

THE Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star is one of the largest and best of Canadian weeklies as well as one of the cheapest, \$1 a year. For an additional 25 cts. a valuable and beautiful picture "Little Sweethearts" is sent with the paper. The picture is copyrighted and can only be procured with the Star.

THE programme which has been arranged for the meeting of the literary society on Thursday evening next includes besides the essay and discussion on summer frosts, a reading by Rev. Mr. Howard and instrumental music under direction of Sgt. Bagley of the police. Proposed amendments to the constitution will also be discussed.

COMPETITION in the newspaper business is now so keen that publishers of most city papers offer besides the newspaper, of which the blank paper costs nearly the subscription price, other inducements in the way of chromos, books for useful articles. One of the best of these offers is made by the Toronto Weekly News, a live paper in every sense of the word, of democratic tendencies and an active worker in the cause of temperance, morality and good government. For a subscription of \$1 it offers the paper for a year and \$1 worth of popular books at ordinary retail prices, with thirty-one volumes at from ten to fifty cents a copy to select from.

A LETTER from Dunvegan, Peace river, dated December 4th, 1885, contains the following particulars: Up to the present time we have had very mild weather and the little snow that fell has nearly disappeared. To-day for the first time it is blowing from the north and snowing. The river although pretty full of ice in the beginning of November is nearly clear now. Everything promises so far a mild or at least a late winter. The crops at Dunvegan were above the average and some oats sowed at Mr. Milton's old place came on well; the wheat, however, was smaller than on the river flat and slightly touched by frost. Mr. Brick had better crops at the Old Wife's lake than we expected. Last summer was freer from frosts than any summer for many years.

AN indefinite somebody reports a superabundance of new Winchester rifles and plenty of ammunition among the Lac Ste. Anne Indians. It is perhaps needless to remark that the rifles—if any exist—were not purchased for the purpose of shooting ducks. What about the prohibition of the sale of fixed ammunition to Indians, and who sees to its enforcement? It would be a most pious idea for the authorities to keep a strict watch over the reserves from now until spring so as on the one hand to secure timely warning of hostile intentions if any such exist, and on the other to prevent needless alarm if there is no danger, for it may be depended upon that alarmist rumors will get in circulation which will do harm if the authorities are not in a position to contradict them. Above all things we do not want a repetition of the know-nothing, do-nothing, can't see it, won't see it policy which prevailed all over the territories last spring and which resulted so disastrously.

THAT the present Canadian administration is capable of a very low depth of meanness is manifested by the late repudiation of honest debts contracted during the outbreak of last spring. But a lower depth has been reached—or at least is proposed to be reached. There appears to be every intention not to allow the local volunteer corps the land grant which has been so justly given those coming from the eastern provinces. In every engagement that took place, in every duty performed the local troops took an honorable part—bore their full share of the hardship and loss—and why they should not receive the same treatment as those who fought along with them is a mystery—or would be were the administration guided by any rule of justice that ever was laid down. If every act of the administration since the rebellion has not been of a nature to incite another and more serious outbreak among the rebellious and to alienate the sympathy of a majority of the loyal inhabitants of the territories, would some person kindly mention what act it was. Don't all speak at once.

The Lethbridge News in a descriptive article gives the population of the town as 1,200 and the number of buildings as 200. The town is 800 miles west of Winnipeg, 100 west of Medicine Hat, 28 east of MacLeod and 60 north of the boundary line.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

A SOCIAL under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of the Presbyterian church will be held in Mr. W. S. Robertson's house on Friday evening next at 7:30 p.m. The programme will include music, refreshments, etc. Admission 25 cts.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office, first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 16, 1886.

POLICE BARRACKS.

That police barracks are to be erected somewhere in this vicinity is now pretty well settled, but that they are to be erected at Edmonton, the present divisional headquarters is not so certain. The action of the authorities in transferring the present Calgary headquarters to Gleichen shows that they do not feel bound to respect the claims of centres of population, while the fact that they have now buildings and a large reserve at Ft. Saskatchewan may lead them to build there.

While the erection of the proposed barracks in the immediate vicinity of Edmonton is by no means a necessity to the existence or prosperity of the place it would certainly be a benefit financially and otherwise which we cannot afford to overlook; while at the same time from its geographical position, besides being the main centre of population, it is the point from which police supervision can be most easily exercised over the distant parts of the district. In this partly, and in some places densely wooded country it is impossible for the police or any one else to make time in travelling across country for any purpose. Whatever speedy travelling is required must be done by trail, therefore if it is considered desirable that the police should be in a position to quickly overtake law-breakers it is necessary that they should be if possible at the junction of the principal trails. All the trails of this northern part of Alberta, whether running north, south, east or west, centre at Edmonton, and every mile that the police are removed from Edmonton is a mile of impediment to them in the discharge of their duty. So too when complaints have to be laid the complainant in nine cases out of ten has to come to Edmonton first and the time afterwards spent in reaching the barracks, if located elsewhere, would be so much time lost, which in many cases it can easily be seen would cause a defeat of justice. This has been the experience in the past when the police were stationed at Ft. Saskatchewan and cannot fail to be in the future under similar conditions.

Edmonton being the centre of trade, population and general accessibility has been fixed upon very properly as the seat of the district court and for the location of the various government offices required. Of these the Indian agency has before now required the protection of the police and may do so again, and it would be outrageous after the warning of last spring to leave it unprotected as before. The services of the police are required at the sessions of the court and their travelling expenses heretofore rendered necessary by the inconvenient location of the barracks have been a heavy charge on the department, which would be avoided were the location more convenient.

At Edmonton supplies both regular and extra can be procured more cheaply and on shorter notice than in a more isolated locality, and this alone would tend greatly to increase the efficiency of the service and reduce its cost, especially in a case where sudden action is required, as it may easily be at any time.

But the police must be considered as a military as well as a civil force, and looking at it in that light, and in view of possible danger, how ridiculous it would be to place the force intended for public protection at any other point than that at which there is most people, most property and most important lines of communication to protect. The trail by which supplies are transported from the railway at Calgary to the Athabasca and Mackenzie river regions, as far north as the Arctic ocean, crosses the Saskatchewan, the only always unfordable river in its length at Edmonton. It can easily be seen of what importance it is that the crossing here should be well garrisoned if trouble should ever occur again. In view of possible trouble it should not be forgotten that two Indian reserves lie at our doors, one three miles to the

south and directly across the Calgary trail, and the other some six or eight miles to the west, while the bulk of the Indians of the district are located still further to the south and west, so that to remove the police north or east would be to leave the town and settlement entirely exposed on the side upon which danger must be looked for if at all. The nearest reserve to the north or eastward is seventy miles distant and should be looked after by a detachment at Victoria.

While the foregoing reasons exist why the barracks should be built at Edmonton it is impossible to conceive of any good ones why they should be built elsewhere in preference. The buildings at Ft. Saskatchewan were erected ten or twelve years ago and cannot possibly be of service much longer, while as for land the amount that the purchase of a site would cost—if indeed it would cost anything, which is not likely—would be a mere nothing in comparison with the saving in other directions and the increased efficiency of the service. Of sites which combine beauty of situation with general convenience Edmonton has as many to choose from as any other point in the territories. It is to be hoped that the mistake made in 1874 will not be repeated. To leave no reasonable excuse for its repetition it would be well for a committee of the business men and property holders to attempt an arrangement with the authorities on the subject.

THE government papers have taken some pretty sharp turns on the Riel question. Pending the execution they disclaimed all responsibility on behalf of the government no matter whether the execution took place or not, asserting that the law was supreme and could not be interfered with. As soon as the bleu revolt was announced they forthwith demanded of the Ontario reformers if they would condemn the government for having "hanged Riel," claiming the credit for having allowed the law to take its course. The Ontario people did not seem to catch on as was expected, and now they have discovered that these same bleus whom they were reviling with all the hard words in the language only a week or two ago and threatening to exterminate, are not such bad fellows after all and that it is their interest as well as duty to support the government.

WHIP FOUND. Apply at this office.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

HAY FOR SALE IN THE STACK.—Upland. First-class quality. Come before it is all gone. W. J. GRAHAM.

CHARCOAL.—250 bushels—For sale at the pit at Long Lake at 25 cts. a bushel, or 30 cts. a bushel delivered at Edmonton. JOHN LENNIE.

LOST.—From our band in October last a bleu foal, year-and-half old, no brand. Finder is requested to leave word as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. LAMOREUX BROS.

W. R. ROBERTS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has on hand

WATCHES,

JEWELLRY,

SPECTACLES,

SNOW GLASSES,

WEDDING & OTHER RINGS

Gold and Silver Bought and Repairing done at reasonable prices.

Room in Jasper House—the Brick Hotel.

BACON.—Douglas Petrie is now curing and will shortly have for sale a quantity of Spiced Roll Bacon and Hams, superior to anything yet offered in Edmonton. Having been careful to select only first-class Berkshire pork I guarantee satisfaction.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Reg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Reg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

FREE PRESS vs. TRAVIS.

In a late issue of the Manitoba Free Press is a lengthy and abusive article which asserts that "Mr. Jeremiah Travis must go," because 1st. The Free Press protested against his appointment. 2nd. He is a "political apostate." 3rd. He has declared that the police have the right to search for liquor though in plain clothes and without a warrant, whereby "he has dared to set aside one of the fundamental maxims of British freedom." 4th. He has usurped powers which if admitted to belong to him clothe him with more than the authority of the Star Chamber. 5th. He has without excuse except personal vindictiveness disqualified territorial barristers from practising and sent territorial editors to jail. 6th. He is a dangerous lunatic or worse who can never do aught but harm in the North-West, the tranquility of which demands his immediate dismissal. Taking these reasons in order: No. 1. As a party organ the Free Press is obliged to protest against any appointment the government may make, therefore while the present administration lasts we must either do without government officials or accept them without the sanction of the Free Press. No. 2. If Judge Travis is a political apostate he is neither better nor worse in that particular than a certain Manitoba chief justice of not very long ago against whose appointment the F.P. had not a word to say. Does not the Free Press upon occasion pride itself on its independence of party control, and what is that but apostasy? No. 3. In according the police the right to search for liquor without uniform or warrant he acted under a statute passed during Mr. Mackenzie's administration. It is hardly fair of the Press to hold Judge Travis responsible for the unconstitutionality of a law passed by its own friends. No. 4. Is like unto the foregoing. The stipendiary magistrates were necessarily clothed with extraordinary powers by the Mackenzie administration and they have not yet been deprived of them. Surely the Free Press does not want Judge Travis to decide whether or not parliament was right in placing extraordinary power in his hands. No. 5. The BULLETIN is not prepared to say whether Judge Travis acted wisely or unwisely, legally or illegally in the Davis and Cayley cases, but certainly had these parties acted with common courtesy or common sense they would not be in their present fix. Reasons No. 6 Are simply ridiculous and unworthy of denial. While as a piece of gross and unmerited abuse the Free Press article is a success in every sense of the word, that powerful journal would confer a much greater favor by pointing out exactly in what particular Judge Travis has acted contrary to law or justice or against the peace of the country and giving substantial reasons for its opinions.

REPORTS from Lac la Biche say that the Indians there are in a very bad state—hungry and discontented. A very large number received no treaty money on account of their participation in the rebellion, and none of them receive any rations. Those who drew out of the treaty on the promise of receiving scrip are very impatient at it not having yet been issued, while the half-breeds entitled to it are not in a much more pleasant frame of mind. The local food supply is even more scanty than usual as almost nothing was raised in the way of crop owing to the excitement of last spring which prevented farming operations, or at least was made the pretext for neglecting them. At the same time the loyal Indians of Whitefish lake find themselves in the same condition, except that they received their treaty money. To improve the matter no provision has been made for the families of the prisoners taken by the police at the time of the treaty payments, and this gives to the arrests an appearance of special hardship which is by no means conciliatory in its effect. While it was no doubt right and proper to arrest the men it is anything but right to leave the families unprotected for. The number of Indians in the Lac la Biche country is not sufficiently large nor of a sufficiently warlike character to be a source of danger in themselves, but in the event of troubles in the south next spring the condition of affairs this winter will cause a more or less active sympathy to exist among them for whoever may be courageous enough to make head against the common enemy—the government or its representatives to the Indian mind the white settlers.

THE Calgary Herald is to be congratulated on the less rabid tone which the two last received numbers have assumed regarding Judge Travis. It now merely asks for a commission to investigate his conduct, a very different matter from demanding that he shall submit to mob dictation. If a properly appointed and impartial commission finds that Judge Travis has exceeded his authority of course he must take the consequences. In the meantime it is his duty to administer the law as he understands it and not less the duty of all citizens to conform to that law. A judge it should be remembered is placed in his position to interpret law not public opinion, not to pander to but to control the mob.

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SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his law office to the back portion of the "Big Hotel," one door east of A. Macdonald & Coy's store. Edmonton, 27th November, 1885.

GEO. A. WATSON, Barrister.

AGENCIES.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake. Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Sturgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.

THE

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Entered upon its Seventh volume on November 1st.

Subscription, \$2 a year, strictly in advance.

FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

ESTRAY.—Came on the premises of the subscriber in November last a cow and calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away. H. GOODRIDGE.

NOTICE.—The Grist Mill of the undersigned will be shut down for three weeks from this date—December 26th, 1885—to allow of necessary improvements and repairs being made. D. R. FRASER & CO.

LOST.—About the first of August a large yearling Steer, will be two years old in spring, dark brown color, no brand. Finder is requested to leave information as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. T. G. HUTCHINGS.

ESTRAY.—Followed the subscriber from Beaver lake to Victoria about November 23rd a good sized native horse, light pinto, thin, branded "D.L." on left hip, with an indistinct brand on same hip. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take the animal away. GEO. SPENCE, Victoria.

ESTRAY.—Came on the premises of the subscriber at Cut Bank lake in May last a white bull one year old. Indistinct brand on left hip. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. R. KELLY.

PERSONS having lots for sale in the village of Edmonton suitable for an English church and parsonage may communicate with the Rev. Canon Newton. Preference would be given to lots somewhere near the Hardisty avenue.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINE TEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers. Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior. Department of the Interior, Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.

GENERAL NEWS.

The final result of the recent British elections is given as 333 liberals, 249 conservatives and 86 Parnellites, giving the united conservatives and Parnellites a majority of 2. Scotland elected 61 liberals and 9 conservatives. Ireland, 18 conservatives and 85 nationalists. England, 272 liberals, 232 conservatives and 1 Parnellite. Total 668 seats.

Until further notice trains will arrive at and depart from Calgary as follows: On Sunday arrive from the east 10:35 a.m. and leave for the west at 12:1 p.m. On Wednesday arrive from the east at 10:35 a.m. On Monday arrive from the west at 11:30 a.m. and leave for the east at 12:30 p.m. On Wednesday leave for the east at 12:30 p.m. Edmonton stage leaves Thursday morning.

THE member of the North-West Council for Calgary consistently supported the lieutenant-governor throughout the late session with the following financial result, as given by the Herald: "About \$400 is coming to the Calgary district this year from the funds at the disposal of the North-West Council. Of this \$70 had to be contributed towards sending delegates down to Ottawa, leaving about \$330 in the hands of our member in addition to the amount left over from last year."

THE BULLETIN desires to apologize for the mixed state of the telegrams lately appearing in regard to the Calgary embroglio—if that's a good word—and begs to state that they were errors of transmission or of the transmitter, against which provision could not be made. From the Herald of Dec. 30th and Jan. 6th, both of which arrived together on Monday evening it appears that, 1st. The Calgary council was not unseated for conduct during an election but for some alleged hocus pocus of the voter's lists preparatory to the election, and that only one election has been held. The Herald, however, does not make apparent just exactly what the mayor and councillors were accused of. 2nd. The election which was held on the 5th inst. resulted as follows: Mayor—Murdoch 130, Reilly 18, Dick 10. Councillors—Lindsay 131, Freeze 136, Bannerman 149, Soules 151, Davidson 27, Grant 39. 3rd. It was Cayley and not Murdoch who was honored with a procession which took place immediately before his being taken to jail.

Mrs. Gowanlock lately published a book giving an account of her experiences in Big Bear's camp, in which she alluded in terms of considerable severity to the conduct of a half-breed named Pierre Blondin. He replied through the Winnipeg Free Press denying Mrs. Gowanlock's statements and accusing her of ingratitude. She reiterates her statements regarding Blondin in a published letter and credits John Pritchard alone with having saved herself and Mrs. Delaney. It is too bad that Pritchard has as yet received no recognition of his creditable—not to say heroic—conduct either from the government or private parties, nor has he been, so far as is made public, repaid for the outlay actually made on behalf of the two women. The events of last spring may be repeated. Other women may be placed in a position as unfortunate as that of Mrs. Gowanlock and Mrs. Delaney. Would it not be well to show by a substantial recognition of Pritchard's services that any one in future acting the part he did would not be doing it at a loss.

Herald, Calgary, Dec. 30 and Jan. 6: Capt. Denny, Indian agent, says that there are stolen horses on the Blood reserve, but that they belong to United States Indians who have not claimed them. J. W. Costello has been appointed inspector of weights and measures at Calgary. An order in council has been passed giving the Calgary corporation a park and cemetery on government land. The decision in the Cayley contempt of court case was that if Cayley would apologize in his paper, present the court with 25 copies, pay the cost of the trial, \$100, no sentence would be passed. Town revenue for the past year \$4,996, expenditure \$4,740. An addition to the Royal Hotel has been opened. A boy named Charley Muckle had an eye-ball successfully extracted lately; it had been injured by the kick of a horse. The time allowed Col. Barwis for his Calgary colonization scheme has been extended to June 1st next. Rev. J. C. Herdman, of Knox Church, is publishing a religious weekly called the Knox Church Messenger. Tongue Creek, on the MacLeod trail, is to be bridged out of the North-West Council grand.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, January 15th, 1886. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	0	-9
Sunday,	12	-2
Monday,	36	6
Tuesday,	33	-19
Wednesday,	-2	-6
Thursday,	-6	-15
Friday,	-1	-25

Barometer rising, 27.920.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



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By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.